UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/456,897	12/08/1999	KEITH THOMAS AHERN	PHA-23.778	7056

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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2176	

DATE MAILED: 03/07/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 07-01)

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _28 June 2001_ .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-15_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-15_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

    If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

    a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .	
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _4_ .	6) ☐ Other: .	

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This action is responsive to communications: Application filed on 12/08/99 and IDS filed on 05/31/00 and 06/28/01.

2.   Claims 1-15 are pending in the case. Claims 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, and 13 are independent claims.

Information Disclosure Statement

3 .   The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 5/31/00 has been considered by the examiner.

4.   The information disclosure statement filed on 6/28/01 fails to comply with 37 CFR 1.98(a)(2), which requires a legible copy of each U.S. and foreign patent; each publication or that portion which caused it to be listed; and all other information or that portion which caused it to be listed. It has been placed in the application file, but the information referred to therein has not been considered. The foreign search report is not a proper content of Information Disclosure Statement (see MPEP 37 CFR 1.98(a)(2)) and the documents cited as "A" on the foreign search report must be provided for consideration.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

6.   **Claims 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Simpson,**

Alan ("Mastering WordPerfect 5.1 & 5.2 for Windows", 1993, SYBEX Inc., pages 74-81,

108-109, 148 -150, and 944-945).

Regarding independent claim 1, Simpson discloses:

A method of enabling an encoding of an electronic document, wherein the electronic

document comprises content information and scripting information that controls user-

interactivity with the electronic document when rendered (on pages 75-76, see figure 3.11:

teaches a sample document displaying two divided sections which the upper section shows

regular text (content information) and the bottom section shows the same text but with visible

codes (scripting information) and which the user can edit the text and the codes (pages 77-79)),

the method comprises:

enabling a determination of at least one location coordinate in the content information

corresponding to the scripting information (on pages 76-77: teaches positioning the insertion

point in reveal codes; see figure 3.11: shows the insertion point on the top portion of regular text

corresponding to the highlighted code on the bottom portion of text and codes); and

enabling an encoding of the scripting information and the at least one location

coordinate to form an encoded script (on pages 74-81 and 944-945, see figure 3-11: teaches

encoding lines of text (scripting information) on a document); and

enabling a clustering of the content information separate from the encoded script (on

pages 75-76, see figure 3.11: teaches displaying two divided sections which the upper section

shows regular text (cluster of content information) and the bottom section shows the same text

but with visible codes (encoded script); also see pages 944-945, figure L3.5).

Regarding dependent claim 2, Simpson discloses:

the encoded script is encoded as a group of characters that are invisible when rendered

(on pages 74-81, 108-109, 148-150, and 944-945, see figure 3.11: teaches the bottom section of

the window of the sample document shows text but with visible codes (encoded script) and when

the bottom section is closed the codes are hidden; the hidden codes may include [tab], [Bold

On], [Bold Off], etc. (see table 5.4 on page 148) and can be combined for several appearances

(group of characters)).

Regarding independent claim 3, Simpson discloses:

A method of enabling an encoding of an electronic document, wherein the electronic

document comprises content information and scripting information that controls user-

interactivity with the electronic document when rendered (on pages 75-76, see figure 3.11:

teaches a sample document displaying two divided sections which the upper section shows

regular text (content information) and the bottom section shows the same text but with visible

codes (scripting information) and which the user can edit the text and the codes (pages 77-79)),

the method comprises:

enabling an encoding of the scripting information into a group of characters that are

invisible when rendered (on pages 74-81, 108-109, 148-150, and 944-945, see figure 3.11:

teaches the bottom section of the window of the sample document shows text but with visible

codes (encoded script information) and when the bottom section is closed the codes are hidden;

the hidden codes may include [tab], [Bold On], [Bold Off], etc. (see table 5.4 on page 148) and

can also be combined with more than one code for several appearances (group of characters)).

Regarding dependent claims 4, 7, 9, and 14, Simpson discloses:

wherein the group of characters includes character codes that correspond to a binary representation of the scripting information, each character code of the character codes being invisible when the electronic document is rendered (on pages 74-81, 108-109, 148-150, and 944-945, see figure 3.11: teaches the bottom section of the window of the sample document shows text but with codes (encoded script information) and when the bottom section is closed the codes are hidden and the regular text is just displayed; the hidden codes may include [tab], [Bold On], [Bold Off], etc. (see table 5.4 on page 148) and can be combined for several appearances (group of characters)).

Regarding independent claim 5, Simpson discloses:

An encoder for encoding of an electronic document, wherein the electronic document comprises content information and scripting information that controls user-interactivity with the electronic document when rendered, the encoder comprises (on pages 75-76, see figure 3.11: teaches a sample document displaying two divided sections which the upper section shows regular text (content information) and the bottom section shows the same text but with visible codes (scripting information) and which the user can edit the text and the codes (pages 77-79)):

a script encoder that is configured to encode the scripting information into a group of characters that are invisible when rendered (on pages 74-81, 108-109, 148-150, and 944-945, see figure 3.11: teaches the bottom section of the window of the sample document shows text but with visible codes (encoded scripting information) and when the bottom section is closed the codes are hidden; the hidden codes may include [tab], [Bold On], [Bold Off], etc. (see table 5.4 on page 148) and can be combined for several appearances (group of characters)).

Regarding dependent claim 6, Simpson discloses:

a script extractor that is configured to determine at least one location coordinate in the content information that is associated with the scripting information; and wherein the script encoder is further configured to encode the at least one location coordinate in the group of characters that are invisible when rendered (on pages 76-77: teaches positioning the insertion point in reveal codes; see figure 3.11: shows the insertion point on the top portion of regular text corresponding to the highlighted code on the bottom portion of text and codes and on page 148: teaches wherein the codes can be combined for several appearances (group of characters)), and

thereby facilitating a clustering of the content information that is independent of the scripting information (on pages 75-76, see figure 3.11: teaches a sample document displaying two divided sections which the upper section shows regular text (content information) and the bottom section shows the same text but with visible codes (scripting information)).

Regarding independent claim 8, Simpson discloses:

A method of enabling a display an electronic document, wherein the electronic document comprises content information and a group of characters that are invisible when rendered (on pages 75-76, see figure 3.11: teaches a sample document displaying two divided sections which the upper section shows regular text (content information) and the bottom section shows the same text but with visible codes (scripting information) and when the bottom section of the window is closed the codes are hidden from the user), the method comprising:

enabling a decoding of the group of characters that are invisible when rendered to provide scripting information that controls user-interactivity with the electronic document when rendered (on pages 74-81, 108-109, 148-150, and 944-945, see figure 3.11: teaches when the bottom section of the window showing a sample document is closed the codes are hidden from

the user; the hidden codes may include [tab], [Bold On], [Bold Off], etc. (see table 5.4 on page

148) and can be combined for several appearances (group of characters); the user can edit codes

with or without the reveal codes formatting feature (decoding codes when invisible) by selecting

and deleting a section of text, any codes that were in that selected text are also deleted

(decoding));

enabling a rendering of a presentation of the content information based on the scripting

information (on pages 74-81, 108-109, 148-150, and 944-945, see figure 3.11: teaches based on

hidden codes of the text of the document is displayed with the specified appearance).

Regarding independent claim 10, Simpson discloses:

A decoder for decoding an electronic document, wherein the electronic document

comprises content information and a group of characters that are invisible when rendered (on

pages 75-81, see figure 3.11: teaches a sample document displaying two divided sections which

the upper section shows regular text (content information) and the bottom section shows the

same text but with visible codes (scripting information) and when the bottom section of the

window is closed the codes are hidden from the user; the user can edit codes with or without the

reveal codes formatting feature (decoding codes when invisible) by selecting and deleting a

section of text, any codes that were in that selected text are also deleted (decoding)), the decoder

comprising:

a script decoder that is configured to decode the group of characters that are invisible

when rendered to provide scripting information that controls user-interactivity with the electronic

document when rendered (on pages 74-81, 108-109, 148-150, and 944-945, see figure 3.11:

teaches when the bottom section of the window showing a sample document is closed the codes

are hidden from the user; the hidden codes may include [tab], [Bold On], [Bold Off], etc. (see table 5.4 on page 148) and can be combined for several appearances (group of characters); the user can edit codes with or without the reveal codes formatting feature (decoding codes when invisible) by selecting and deleting a section of text at the upper section of the window or the text at the bottom section of the window, any codes that were in that selected text are also deleted (decoding)), and

a display driver that is configured to render the content information and facilitates the user-interactivity in dependence upon the scripting information (on pages 75-76, see figure 3.11: teaches a sample document displaying two divided sections which the upper section shows regular text (content information) and the bottom section shows the same text but with visible codes (scripting information) and which user can edit the text with codes (on pages 76-80)).

Regarding dependent claim 11, Simpson discloses:

a script processor that is configured to receive the scripting information and provides therefrom the user-interactivity via the display driver (on pages 75-76, see figure 3.11: teaches a displaying bottom section that shows the text with codes (scripting information) and which user can edit the text with codes (on pages 76-80)).

Regarding dependent claim 12, Simpson discloses:

a script decoder is further configured to decode the group of characters that are invisible when rendered to provide at least one location coordinate relative to the content information, and a script processor that is configured to provide the user-interactivity in further dependence upon the at least one location coordinate (on pages 76-77: teaches positioning the insertion point in reveal codes; see figure 3.11: shows the insertion point on the top portion of regular text

corresponding to the highlighted code on the bottom portion of text and codes and on page 148:

teaches wherein the codes can be combined for several appearances (group of characters) and on

pages 77-80: teaches the user can edit codes with or without the reveal codes formatting feature

(decoding codes when invisible) by selecting and deleting a section of text at the upper section of

the window or the text at the bottom section of the window, any codes that were in that selected

text are also deleted (decoding)).

Regarding independent claim 13, Simpson discloses:

An electronic document comprising content information and an encoded script

corresponding to scripting information for controlling user-interactivity with the electronic

document when rendered (on pages 75-76, see figure 3.11: teaches a sample document

displaying two divided sections which the upper section shows regular text (content information)

and the bottom section shows the same text but with visible codes (scripting information) and

which the user can edit the text and the codes (pages 77-79)), wherein

the encoded script is a group of characters that are invisible when rendered (on pages

74-81, 108-109, 148-150, and 944-945, see figure 3.11: teaches the bottom section of the

window of the sample document shows text but with visible codes (encoded scripting

information) and when the bottom section is closed the codes are hidden; the hidden codes may

include [tab], [Bold On], [Bold Off], etc. (see table 5.4 on page 148) and can be combined for

several appearances (group of characters)).

Regarding dependent claim 15, Simpson discloses:

wherein the group of characters comprises at least one of the following: a carriage-

return, a tab, a space, a line-feed, and a back-space (on pages 108-109: teaches a tab code as

[tab]).

Conclusion

7.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure.

Young, Margaret Levine et al., "WordPerfect 6.1 for Windows for Dummies", 1994, IDG

Books Worldwide, Inc., 2nd Edition, pages 161-178.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Almari Romero whose telephone number is (703) 305-5945. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays - Fridays (7:30am - 4:00pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather Herndon can be reached on (703) 308-5186. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 746-7239 for regular communications and (703) 746-7238 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-4700.

AR
March 3, 2003

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